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L7: Entry 2 of 17 File: PGPB Jan 31, 2002

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020012652 A1
TITLE: MICROSPHERES CONTAINING CONDENSED POLYANIONIC BIOACTIVE AGENTS AND METHODS FOR THEIR PRODUCTION

Detail Description Paragraph (81):
[0108] Poly-L-lysine (poly-L-lysine hydrobromide, MW 1000-4000; catalog no. P-0879, lot no. 77H5902, DP 16, MW 3400), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) (avg. MW 30,000-70,000), and minimum essential media (MEM) were purchased from Sigma Chemicals (St. Louis, MO). 50/50 polylactic-polyglycolic acid copolymer (PLGA) (avg. MW 130,000, inherent viscosity 1.32 dL/g; catalog no. KITA, lot no. 403-01-1A) was obtained from Birmingham polymers (Birmingham, Ala.). Chloroform was purchased from Aldrich Chemical (Milwaukee, Wis.). LB media and LB agar were obtained from Boehringer Marnheim (Indianapolis, Ind.). COS-7 (ATCC CRL 1651) cells were from the American Type Culture Collection (ATCC; Rockville, Md.). Dulbecco's modified Eagle medium (DMEM), media supplements and heat inactivated "qualified" fetal bovine serum (FBS) were from Gibco BRL (Grand Island, N.Y.). Plasmid DNA was prepared by the alkaline lysis method and purified on Cesium chloride gradients. The plasmid used in the Examples is pcDNA3AlkPhos, which contains the gene encoding human placental heat-stable alkaline phosphatase inserted into the vector pcDNA3 (Invitrogen), where it is under the control of the CMV promoter; this plamid was prepared by Dr. J. Bonadio, University of Michigan.

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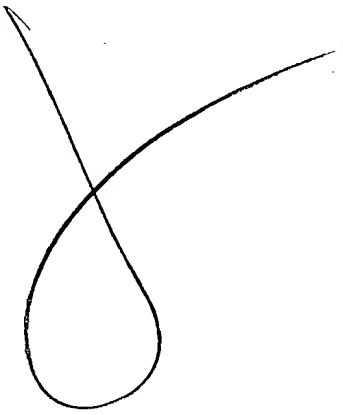
L7: Entry 5 of 17 File: USPT Aug 1, 2000

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6096878 A
TITLE: Human immunoglobulin V.sub.H gene segments and DNA fragments containing the same

Detailed Description Paragraph Type 0 (25):
3-31: High molecular DNAs obtained from human placenta were partially digested with Taq I and the resultant was subjected to electrophoresis on 0.5% agarose gel. The 35-45-kb bands were recovered by using DEAE paper. The recovered DNAs were treated with alkaline phosphatase and the resultant was ligated to cosmid vector pJB8 which had been completely digested with a restriction enzyme Cla I. The ligation product was subjected to in vitro packaging and the resultant was infected to host E. coli 490A, followed by the screening by the conventional colony hybridization to obtain the clone.



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L7: Entry 7 of 17 File: USPT May 16, 2000

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6063622 A
TITLE: Adenovirus vectors

Detailed Description Paragraph Right (186):
Following introduction of the loxP sequences into the shuttle vector, the human placental alkaline phosphatase (HpAp) cDNA under control of the RSV promoter was inserted into the polylinker to provide a reporter gene for the helper virus. This is the same reporter used previously during EAM generation (Ex. 6). The HpAp sequences were inserted as follows. The loxP-containing shuttle vector was linearized with XhoI and the hpAp cassette was ligated into the XhoI site (a XhoI site was inserted into pAdBglII during the insertion of the loxP sequences as a XhoI site was located on the 3' end of the loxP sequences inserted into the BglII site of pAdBglII). The HpAp cassette was constructed as follows. pRSVhAPT40 (obtained from Gary Nabel, Univ. of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.) was digested with EcoRI to generate an EcoRI fragment containing the HpAP cDNA and the SV40 intron and polyadenylation sequences. pRc/RSV (Invitrogen) was digested with HindIII, then partially digested with EcoRI. A 5,208 bp fragment was then size selected on an agarose gel, treated with calf alkaline phosphatase, and ligated to the EcoRI fragment derived from pRSVhAPT40 to generate pRc/RSVAP. pRc/RSVAP was then digested with SalI and XhoI to liberate the RSV promoter linked to the HpAP cDNA cassette (including the SV40 intron and polyadenylation sequences). This SalI-XhoI fragment was inserted into the loxP-containing shuttle vector which had been digested with SalI and XhoI to generate pADLoxP-RSVAP.

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L7: Entry 10 of 17 File: USPT Nov 30, 1999

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5994132 A
TITLE: Adenovirus vectors

Detailed Description Paragraph Right (214):
Following introduction of the loxP sequences into the shuttle vector, the human placental alkaline phosphatase (HpAp) cDNA under control of the RSV promoter was inserted into the polylinker to provide a reporter gene for the helper virus. This is the same reporter used previously during EAM generation (Ex. 6). The HpAp sequences were inserted as follows. The loxP-containing shuttle vector was linearized with XhoI and the hpAp cassette was ligated into the XhoI site (a XhoI site was inserted into pAdBglII during the insertion of the loxP sequences as a XhoI site was located on the 3' end of the loxP sequences inserted into the BglII site of pAdBglII). The HpAp cassette was constructed as follows. pRSVhAPT40 (obtained from Gary Nabel, Univ. of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.) was digested with EcoRI to generate an EcoRI fragment containing the HpAP cDNA and the SV40 intron and polyadenylation sequences. pRc/RSV (Invitrogen) was digested with HindIII, then partially digested with EcoRI. A 5,208 bp fragment was then size selected on an agarose gel, treated with calf alkaline phosphatase, and ligated to the EcoRI fragment derived from pRSVhAPT40 to generate pRc/RSVAP. pRc/RSVAP was then digested with SalI and XhoI to liberate the RSV promoter linked to the HpAP cDNA cassette (including the SV40 intron and polyadenylation sequences). This SalI-XhoI fragment was inserted into the loxP-containing shuttle vector which had been digested with SalI and XhoI to generate pADLoxP-RSVAP.

L7: Entry 14 of 17 File: USPT Dec 3, 1991

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5070010 A
TITLE: Method for determining anti-viral transactivating activity

Detailed Description Paragraph Right (54):
The ligated DNA was then used to transform E. coli strain MC1061, and transformants were selected on LB agarose plates with ampicillin. The plasmid DNA of resistant colonies was screened by restriction endonuclease digestion with HindIII and XhoI, followed by 1% agarose gel electrophoresis. Two plasmids containing the appropriately modified human placental alkaline phosphatase gene thus prepared were identified and designated pBC12/RSV/SEAP [pRSV/SeAP] and pBC12/HIV/SEAP [pHIV/SeAP .

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Term	Documents
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(L14 AND L12).USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	186

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DB=USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ			
L15	l14 and l12	186	L15
L14	pdgf or egf or fgf or tgf-a or igf-i or insulin	34912	L14
L13	L1pdgf or egf or fgf or tgf-a or igf-i or insulin	34036	L13
L12	l10 and l11	263	L12
L11	preservative or buffer or antibiotic	590768	L11
L10	l9 and serum	271	L10
L9	l8 and l5	304	L9
L8	placental alkaline phosphatase	431	L8
L7	l5 same l4	17	L7
L6	l5 and l4	428	L6
L5	(methyl cellulose) or agar or agarose or gelatin or (calcium algenate)	173643	L5
L4	l1 same l2	656	L4
L3	l1 and l2	2764	L3
L2	placenta or placental	10796	L2
L1	alkaline phosphatase	17755	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY